The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS!"

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1818. New Series, No. 23.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the tenth day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Cochran, of, in and to one undivided moiety of 351 acres of land, more or less, situate in Pine township, adjoining lands of Richard Robinson, Jacob Dixon, and others—also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Robert Cochran, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 281, in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Third Street 20 feet, and extending back 80 feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame shop, and back buildings, subject to a ground rent of $120 per annum—and also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Robert Cochran, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 321, in said city, containing in front on Third Street, 13 feet, and extending back 80 feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house, subject to a ground rent of 20 dollars per annum. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Cochran, at the suit of Thomas Liggett, assignee of Joseph Liggett.

Also, by virtue of an alias writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house aforesaid, on Monday the said 10th day of August next, at two o'clock, P. M. Town lot No. 127 in the town of Allegheny, in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, and out lot No. 3, in the reserved tract aforesaid, situate on the Ohio river, containing ten acres, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gerardus Nyhoff late of Westmoreland county decd. in the hands or possession of John Wells, executor, &c. of the said Gerardus Nyhoff, at the suit of Simon Hines, acting executor of the last will and testament of Peter Klasen, decd. and to be sold by

L. STEWART, Sh'ff.

Pittsburgh, July 28th, 1818.

Whereas in pursuance of an act of general Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been issued by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Joseph Newel, late of Burgettstown, Washington county, merchant:—whereon certain goods, chattels and effects of the said Joseph Newel have been attached, and are now in the custody of Thomas M'Clain and David Laird, of the township of Fayette, in the county of Allegheny, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Joseph Newel to appear on Saturday, the fifth day of September next; at the tavern-house of John Taylor—then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of the said act.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

July 28, 1818.

For Rent.

THE proprietors of the WILLIAMSPORT GREEN GLASS WORKS, wish to rent, for the term of one year, by way of public auction, to the highest and best bidder, on Tuesday the 11th day of August ensuing, their WORKS entire—together with all the materials now on hand. The works are in good repair, and as well calculated for doing business to advantage as any other in the country, adding to which the most singular advantage of never failing beds of stone coal, lying very convenient to the Works, where are employed some of the best workmen that the country can afford. Due attendance will be given on the day of sale, on the premises.

PARKISON, WARNE & Co.

July 28th 1818.

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brass, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges. Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A very large and general assortment of

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Copper & Tin Ware.

THE subscribers respectfully inform merchants distillers, and others wanting articles in their line, that they will supply them with Ware of their own manufacture, equal to any made in the city and on as good terms.

All orders left with them shall be faithfully attended to.

ROBERT & JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1818—3w2aw.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common *CUTLERY.*

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cloves,
Nutmegs,
Spanish indigo,
Copperas,
Logwood,
Windsor soap,
Figs,
Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms; viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto
} WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.
1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.
TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 *BOXES, FIRST QUALITY*

Tin Plate.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets, PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.
Royal Printing.
No. 4 Medium ditto,
Post Paper,
Tea Paper,
Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 3.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rhematism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MAHY'S

Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN. G. O'BRIEN, *Druggist.*

June 9th. 1eow Wood street.

New Establishment.

WIRE WEAVING, &c.

Townsend & Wickersham,

RESPECFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches in First street, two doors east of the Post Office

PITTSBURGH;

where they manufature *Rolling and standing screens* for wheat, flaxseed, &c. all kinds of riddles; & sieves; fire fenders; wove wire for malt-kilns; rag-tables; spring-house and cellar windows, wire safes of the most approved kinds, together with all other articles in their line, which will be executed in a superior stile of workmanship, and of the best materials.

They hope from their knowledge and attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.

T. & W. respectfully invite merchants and others to call and examine their work, which it is presumed they will find it their interest to do.

June 29. 7t1aw

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1818.

FOUND,

ON the beach of the Monongahela river, a few days ago, a POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money, and other papers. The owner may have it again by paying charges, by applying to

JAMES MAY,
near the Steam-mill, Pittsburgh.

July 28th, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Just Received,

An additional assortment of the following articles:

SPRING caught Shad, trimmed
Do. do. Herrings
Imported, lump and country Sugar
Best quality fresh young hyson Tea
A few barrels good old country Gin
Do. do. do. Whiskey
Kenhawa Salt, and Kentucky Tobacco
Bed Cords, Lacings, Fishing Lines, &c.
Powder, Shot and Lead
Philadelphia Starch and bottled Mustard
Leiper's Philadelphia Scotch and Rappee Snuff
An invoice of ivory and horn Combs, and fancy Buttons, assorted
300 twilled Bags, and Country Produce generally.

AND

A seasonable addition to his DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and HARDWARE, comprising a complete assortment.

ALSO,

Will be constantly kept on hand, from the manufactory of Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, a good assortment of

Common Flint and White Glass,

consisting of Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands, Cream Mugs, &c.—*And*

Window Glass and Green Glass Ware,

consisting of Bottles, Flasks, &c. from the best factories.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1818. 3tT.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtfc.

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*When I relinquished the publi-*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 4.

The people of Kentucky make a serious noise about the propriety and even moral necessity under which our country is placed, of rendering assistance to the patriots of South-America; they even go so far as to attempt to damn the administration for not having sent ambassadors to that country, last season, for the purpose of acknowledging to the world their independence. As to good wishes for the success of this oppressed people, and a heart-felt sympathy in all their sufferings, we go as far as any men in the United States. That such a being as Ferdinand, and that such a government as old Spain, characterized by blind fanaticism, and servile superstition, ought to be deprived of every means of power, we consider as a political axiom, and we shall hail the day as a bright epocha in the annals of civilization, when the independents become sufficiently united to shake off the inquisitorial chains of their oppressors; and if sound policy would sanction it, we should be delighted to find our government, extending both moral and physical aid to them. But at the same time that we avow these warm feelings for the patriot cause, we cannot blame the administration for acting with the most extreme caution on the occasion. However interesting and praise-worthy, enthusiasm and chivalry may appear in individuals, it is certainly not a desirable ingredient in the administration of a government. Francis the first was undoubtedly a most amiable and brilliant gentleman, but surely he was not a desirable potentate for France, when she was menaced by the intrigues of Charles the fifth, and cardinal Woolsey. That conduct which was splendid in the chevalier Bayard, became weak in a king of France. Although in any event, we may have had nothing to fear from the contemptible power of Spain, yet sound policy ought to have guarded against every possible result, which a precipitate conduct might have produced. Peace is the plain object of the United States at this moment; and however probable it may be that England secretly encourages the patriot cause, yet such must be the opposition in Europe to republican institutions, that no certain calculation could be founded on this position. Mr. Monroe, therefore, in our opinion acted both with liberality and policy, in sending commissioners to South America to investigate the probabilities of success in that country, before so important a step, as sanctioning a revolution should be taken. Messrs. Rodney and Graham have returned, and Mr. Bland, the other commissioner has crossed the Andes to the Pacific Ocean, we presume to join his counsels to those of Judge Prevost, who is now at Valparaiso, in Chili. Probably these last two gentlemen will remain on the western coast until near the meeting of Congress, by which time, Peru may also come into the measures of the revolution.

But these same folk, who make the cause of the patriots, the touchstone of every political and moral virtue, were not on all occasions so excessively warm on the side of the oppressed. We remember a certain struggle in old Spain, not long ago, against one of the most despotic and outrageous attempts that ever disgraced the page of history, was not attended by those sympathies, that are now so prominent and monopolizing. We heard of no attempts then made to influence the executive, to send ambassadors to the peninsula; we remember of no indignation being expressed, when Mr. Jefferson refused to receive the envoy from the Cortez; and we displayed no feelings of horror, at the coronation of king Joseph, or at the massacre of Madrid. Is it possible that the "finger of Napoleon" could have modified the case of the people? Is it possible that an opposition to this tyrant did not merit our assistance as much as an opposition to the miserable Ferdinand? Consistency is a pretty thing, but really with modern politicians, it is esteemed of very little consequence.

The following Address has been handed to us for publication, by the Committee of the "Democratic Republicans" of this place.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY AND BUTLER COUNTIES.

Fellow Citizens.

ON the evening of the 14th instant, a meeting of democratic republican citizens was held at the house of Mrs. M'Cullough, in Pittsburgh. That meeting appointed the undersigned a committee to address you on the subject of the approaching election. In the performance of this duty, we trust you will attribute to us, no unworthy or improper motives. We have, with yourselves, the same interests at stake in the prosperity of our country; we have no resentments to gratify—no sinister purposes to answer. We come forward only as private citizens, knowing our own rights, and entering into no combinations to subvert the rights of others. We exercise a natural, unalienable and constitutional right, in selecting and nominating for ourselves, and recommending to the suffrages of our fellow citizens at large, such candidates for public office, as we think eminently qualified to promote the public prosperity. This is a right which we trust will always be held sacred by American citizens, and which any attempts to infringe upon, under whatever specious guise such attempts may be covered, will meet with the indignation of a free, virtuous and independent people.—Far be it then from us, to deny to others the exercise of a similar privilege. No!—we would rather invite and encourage it; because we are satisfied, that were the practice more generally pursued, and the citizens left to make their own selections, untrammelled by *systematized and regularly organized combinations*, there would be less grounds for artifice, intrigue, jealousy and corruption, to pursue their baleful and poisonous course. We should then see more love of *country*, and less of *party*, in our public councils; more unanimity in the minds of the citizens; and more of talent, experience, and worth, called into public life.

If ever there was a period since the organization of our government, peculiarly suited for healing those wounds that party rancor has inflicted on society, and for inviting a cordial co-operation of the citizens in support of such men as are best calculated to promote the true interests of this great and rising republic, that period is emphatically the present one. At peace with all the world—with no pretexts on which even the shadow of a charge of foreign partiality can rest; with a free government, whose great and fundamental principles are firmly rooted in the hearts of all; and the leading points of its policy, *professedly at least* (and we trust sincerely) approved and admired—what is there now to divide and distract the community? what, to perpetuate the collisions of party? what to prevent the people from making a calm, dispassionate and judicious selection of such men, as, by their talents, their wisdom, their public and private virtues, are best able to serve their country? There is nothing. Those who would persuade us to the contrary, leave too much reason to suspect, that it is not the *public* interest, but considerations less disinterested, impel them to activity.

Under a conviction of these truths, the meeting above mentioned convened.—They determined to select and put into nomination such a ticket, as they solemnly believed *merited*, and would *receive*, the support of their fellow citizens.—In making this selection, every other consideration was made to yield to a sense of the public interest.—They knew and felt that our present worthy representative in congress, deservedly stood high, not only in the affections of the people of this district, but also in the esteem of the administration of the United States government, and of the people of the state. They knew that he had reflected a lustre on this district, as well as on Pennsylvania. His talents and virtues indeed, do, and will command respect, wherever and whenever they are called into action; and, whilst he has done nothing during the first session of his services, justly to forfeit the high confidence reposed in him by the people of this district, he has done much to prepare himself for future usefulness—much to awaken the affections of the humane—much to entitle him to the gratitude of distressed Irishmen, and to all liberal & generous minds, for his efforts to secure to the victims of oppression and distress, an abode of liberty and peace.—Why then is it calculated, that the public confidence is to be withdrawn from our present worthy representative? Why is it that the interests of this important district are to be put in jeopardy to gratify the caprice of a few disaffected individuals? The commerce, the agriculture, the manufactures—the internal improvement of the west—all imperiously require a representative of his distinguished worth and talents at the seat of government; and we confidently hope and trust, that the citizens of this district will not put all these high and important interests at hazard, without reason; nay, without complaint.

Of the other persons who compose the ticket herewith recommended to the public suffrage, little need be said. They are well known to our fellow citizens. Two of them have already served the district in the legislature of this state. The third, Mr. FORWARD, is a gentleman highly distinguished for his strong natural powers of mind, as well as for his literary and scientific acquirements. His able and very ingenious report on the subject of American manufautures, affords a strong argument, at this time particularly, for calling a person of his genius and talents into the public service. Our manufacturing establishments are fast verging to ruin. The arms of the industrious artizan and enterprising manufacturer, are paralyzed.—The pressure begins to be felt throughout the wide extent of the whole community.—Let then, the people not slumber at their posts. Let them be true to their *real* and *permanent* interests; and let them be mindful of the necessity of calling into the legislative councils of their country, men capable of devising measures calculated to arrest the progress of ruin. Our sister states have set the example, in this great work of public reformation, by merging party feuds in a lively sense of the public welfare.

The exertions now making by the legislatures of New-York and Maryland, in directing the energies of those states to extensive plans of internal improvement, loudly call on the people of Pennsylvania, for similar exertions. We should copy their patriotic example. To do so effectually, it is essential that our representatives should be men of strong and capacious minds, capable of devising and perpetuating systems of permanent and extensive benefit. The gentlemen now proposed, are well calculated to do honor to the counties of Allegheny and Butler—and the committee, entertaining full confidence in their talents and worth, feel it a pleasure in recommending them to the public suffrage.

The committee respectfully invite their democratic republican fellow citizens of Butler county, who *feel an interest in securing an efficient representation in our national and state legislatures*, to co-operate with them on the present occasion; they invite them to hold similar meetings; to put into nomination a candidate for the state legislature for Butler county; they ask a friendly correspondence and conference; and they pledge themselves to use all fair and honorable means to carry their nomination into full and complete effect.

Fellow Citizens—The committee cannot close this address, without soliciting from you a cool and dispassionate examination of the merits of the respective candidates. We herewith annex a ticket for your consideration, We invite you to co-operate with us in its support. We ask you to banish all unworthy and unjust prejudices. Judge and act independently for yourselves. Examine what are the wants of this district—who can best serve it—and let no narrow or contracted views of policy, deter you from discharging faithfully the duty you owe to yourselves—to society—and to our common country.

JAMES LEA, WALTER GLENN,
JOHN SPEAR, PETER BEARD,
D. S. SCULLY, JAMES DALLAS,
JOHN DOUTHITT, WALTER FORTUNE,
P. DORAN, THOMAS FAIRMAN.
THOS. LIGGETT,

July 28, 1817.

Democratic Republican Ticket.

Congress.
HENRY BALDWIN.
Assembly.
WALTER FORWARD,
WILLIAM MARKS,
JOHN WILSON, *Elizabeth.*
Commissioner.
JAMES HILANDS.
Coroner.
ROBERT S. LECKY.
Auditor.
SILAS ENGLES.

Resolved, That the preceding address and ticket, be published in the Mercury, Statesman, and Gazette, Pittsburgh; and in the Butler Palladium.

Extract from French papers, to June 6.

PARIS, June 1.

French funds—5 per cent. 69f. 5c.

We cannot let the opportunity pass without observing how wonderfully the credit of France has augmented, and what confidence is inspired by the present government.

The sum subscribed for the loan of 16 millions, amount to more than ten times the sum wanted! They amount to above two milliards in capital, and 160 millions of rents.

Industry of every sort will immediately feel the effect of this confidence, and we may fairly anticipate a flourishing state for France.

The Duke of Wellington is not arrived at Paris, as was stated, but is expected in a day or two.

All over France the prospects of plenty are greater than they have been for many year.

LONDON, April 11.

Lord Nelson's Boatswain, James Philips, died last week, in Bedminister, and was interred on Sunday last, in Radcliff chuch yard, Bristol. This gallant tar had received four large sabre wounds on his head, several gun and pistol shot wounds in his body, and three balls in his right leg and thigh. After the memorable battle of Trafalgar, his *hull* being much shattered he obtained an honourable discharge, and was *laid in ordinary*. He had just attained the age of his beloved Admiral, 47 years.

Wilmington, (Del.) July 18.

LIGHT IN THE SOUTH!

During the short but interesting conversations we have had with several gentlemen arrived in the Congress frigate, two facts have been mentioned, which afford us the highest gratification. 1. The people of Buenos Ayres, especially, are directing the most diligent attention towards the establishment of a general system of EDUCATION. 2. They have now in a train of translation, to be disseminated generally, a selection of the revolutionary and such other political writings of this country, as may have a tendency to infuse the spirit of the North Americans into the popular mind. This is a radical beginning; it speaks volumes, and is of itself sufficient to place the successful result of their struggle beyond all rational doubt.

We also learn, that the people of that country look up to the North Americans with the liveliest admiration, and a most ardent solicitude: that our acknowledged influence is such, that we could mould their character to the utmost pitch of their susceptibility. What an irrisistible call is this upon our energies and upon our magnanimity!

In our opinion, it is now next to certain, that the report of the commissioners must furnish the desiderata required by our people and government for the acknowledgement of the independence, at least of Buenos Ayres, Chili and Venezuela. What an interesting season approaches for our representatives! What a distinguished and splendid æra of history is at hand! Next to the Congress of '76, in signing our own Declaration of Independence, will be that of the 15th Congress, in embracing a first born sister, and lighting her path to the happiness which we have attained!

WASHINGTON-CITY, July 24.

LIVE OAK, so valuable in ship building, indispensable to our navy, is now fast exhausting in our forests—it is found in abundance in Florida and does not grow beyond 20 miles from the coast. It is in great perfection in Georgia, but farther north following the sea board, it gradually depreciates till it reaches Point-Comfort, Va. where it nearly disappears and is quite dwarfish.

Should the British ever hold Havanna, which is not improbable, judging from past events, Pensacola affords, in case of hostilities, a harbor equally commanding for the protection of our trade carried on in the gulph of Mexico.

We are told the tide of emigration is already setting towards the Floridas, and that many originally destined to Alabama, have changed their determination, for Pensacola.

We learn that Gen. Mitchell, Indian Agent, has been furnished by the general government with 10,000 dollars, for the relief of the Chehaw sufferers.

Col. Clinch and Capt. Alexis, of the army, and Lt. T. Ap Catesby Jones, of the navy, who distinguished himself at New-Orleans, are now in this city.

The Steam Boat *Washington*, arrived at Shippingport on Saturday morning last, with a full cargo of dry goods, groceries, &c. and $32,000 in specie, for the Bank of Green River, lately established at Glasgow, Ky. Forty thousand dollars more, is daily expected for the same institution.

BANK CURRENCY.

U. States Branch Bank, at Louisville,

Receives on deposit the notes of the United States Bank and its branches; the Bank of Kentucky, and the branches at Louisville, Shelbyville, Bardstown and Lexington. And, in payment for calls, all the branches of the Bank of Ky.

NEW-YORK CANAL.

In one section of the country through which this canal is to pass, a distance of 85 miles, not less than 2000 men are employed. It is believed that this excavation will be completed, and much done towards the construction of the necesary embarkments, culverts, locks, &c. by December next.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCIENCE.

Extract of a letter from a scientific gentleman in Philadelphia, to another in Wilmington, dated July 9, 1818.

Benjamin Tucker, of this city, has a Leyden jar so constructed, that a full charge of electricity can be passed through the system without exciting any sensation, other than a slight twinge—he can produce a profuse perspiration in 20 minutes—and if there is no fallacy in the thing, it will be an important discovery.

WESTCHESTER, (P.) July 22.

We had on Monday a number of heavy showers, attended with some thunder and lightning. In the course of the day rain fell four inches deep upon the average level, as ascertained by a gentleman in this town. A friend was curious to calculate the quantity that has fallen in the Borough, and states that it contains 1132 acres. That on each acre fell 108,617 gallons. On the whole Borough, 122, 954,444 gallons, which would fill a canal six feet wide and three feet deep for 1316 yards.

Twenty Five Packs, very fine
AMERICAN
Gold Leaf,
For sale by R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.
Who have continually on hand,
JOHNSTON'S Philadelphia Unchangeable
Printing Ink,
By the Keg, at 65 cents per pound,
ALSO
Book-Binders Materials,
PRINTING PAPER
Different sizes and qualities—from Cap to Imperial, and from 5 to No. 1.
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

Corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES.		*From*	*D. C. to D.*
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼
—— pearl,			8
Anchors,			25
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½
—— country,			12½
Bottles,	groce	18	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	
Butter,	lb.		12½ 6
Candles, mould, tallow,			25
—— dipt,			20
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.		12½
Coffee,			35
Cotton,			35
Cordage,			12½
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.		62½
Flax, clean,			12½
—— seed,	bush.		62½
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	5	5 50
—— com.		4	4 50
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	75	80
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	60
—— oats,		33	35
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		45	50
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20	
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38	40
—— do. country,	lb.	31	33
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	15	19
—— wrought,		22	25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	8	
—— Lake,		8 50	
—— Kenhawa,		7	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	16
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	25
—— racoon,		40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		20	
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	35
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	60
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	37
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	18½	25
Eggs,	doz.	12½	18½
Fish,	lb.	12½	18½

The Commissioners

FOR the erection of the Penetentiary, will receive proposals until the fifteenth day of August next, for furnishing stone and lime, and building the foundation of common mason work, to be done in a strong substantial manner, with a due proportion of large stones, to be faced on both sides, and to be built under the direction and approbation of the superintendant. The contractors will provide their own attendants, &c. as mentioned in former advertisements.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY,
Clerk to the Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

English Grammar and Geography.

WILLIAM & ROBERT MOODY beg leave to inform the young gentlemen of this city, that they intend opening on Monday evening, the third of August next, an Evening School; in which they will give a course of instruction in the above branches of education. For terms apply at their academy in Fourth street.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1818.

Messrs. Leckey and Montgomery have returned from Ogdensburgh, to which place they had gone, for the purpose of bringing the noted Pluymart back to this city for trial. No new light is thrown upon the manner in which this villain effected his escape, but it is presumed, that a file was furnished to him through the second story window, whilst his guard were at supper. The money found in his possession has been restored to the bank, in consequence of which, the loss of the institution, exclusive of the expenses, will be reduced to a few hundred dollars.

Mr. Leckey speaks in the most exalted terms of the hospitality of the citizens of Ogdensburg. Every facility was afforded him in the arrangement of his business, and the money given up in the most gentlemanly manner, without putting him to the slightest trouble or expense.—When a remuneration was pressed, those to whom it was offered, refused it, alledging that nothing had been done but what was the duty of all good citizens. The conduct of Judge Ford, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Hasbrouck, is particularly entitled to the thanks of the stockholders; the energy of the magistrate, aided by the good feelin s of the citizen, has left an example of what course ought to be pursued on all similar occasions.

We are delighted to find that the Allegheny Bridge has been commenced.—Although a Bridge over this river may not be more important to Pittsburgh than the one over the Monongahela, when viewed merely as affording a facility of crossing a wide stream, yet, in another point of view, it will be truly useful.—Pittsburgh, owing to the limited space left for a city, by the two hills and the two rivers, has been laid off on a most contracted plan. The inconveniencies of some of our narrow streets have, from the great increase of our population, become very seriously felt, during the hot months of summer. The handsome, healthy plain, surrounded by many fine situations for seats, on which the town of Allegheny is situated, will by the means of this Bridge, become a part of Pittsburgh, and will of course present an opportunity for our city population to spread themselves more, without detriment to their business, or inconvenience to their families. This Bridge will, in our opinion, have also an important effect on the country north west of the Allegheny river, in an agricultural point of view, by bringing its inhabitants much nearer, in fact, to market. This river, although much narrower than the Monongahela, is much more difficult to cross, owing to its extreme rapidity. In the winter and spring seasons, it is frequently impassable for days together, owing to ice and high water. These inconveniences will in a short time be remedied, and the two shores be connected by a splendid street.

The march of improvement in the west has been rapid and grand; it has outstripped calculation, and even gone beyond the sanguine anticipations of our wildest enthusiasts. A gentleman* of the first respectability in our country, some forty years ago, in a large company in Philadelphia, predicted that within 30 years a post would pass between that city and Pittsburgh, once in two weeks. This gentleman, who viewed our country with the eye of a philosopher, and who was one of the first explorers of the Mississippi, lived to see his wild predictions more than verified: he lived to see a mail stage passing his own door, west of Pittsburgh, three times a week, on the route to Lexington, in Kentcky. If he had hinted any thing about two bridges and a penitentiary, we presume that a writ of lunacy would have been taken out against him.

* Colonel George Morgan, of Morganza.

Mr. Samuel Breck, a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, for the city and county of Philadelphia, has published a pamphlet, entitled "Sketch of the internal improvements already made by Pennsylvania; with observations upon the physical and fiscal means for their extension; particularly as they have reference to the future growth and prosperity of Philadelphia. Illustrated by maps of the head waters of the rivers of the state." Mr. Breck indulges in some very fanciful visions. If we did not understand that he is a member of our legislature, and if the words fiscal and physical did not occasionally meet our eye, we really should presume that the author was merely feasting on the reveries of a poet, knowing that a member of his family is highly gifted with genius of this kind. The charts and calculations which accompany the work prove, however, that he is in the sober seriousness." May his speculations be realized! For our part we cannot forbear expressing our regret at any suggestion which may tend, in the slightest manner, to divide the attention, or to divert it for a moment from the grand, substantial, and *practicable* object of a turnpike. As for making the small streams in the interior of our state navigable, we believe the idea to be altogether chimerical. They would serve for supplying canals to be sure; but as for affording channels, in their own natural beds, for an important navigation, the thing is impossible. In place of the 75 miles which Mr. Breck represents as the only distance necessary to be cut between the Schuylkill and the Pacific Ocean, we assert that nearly the whole distance from Philadelphia to the Allegheny must be dug, to gain an important result.—Gentlemen, accustomed to tide water rivers, have no conception of the nature of inland streams. A river to them is a river, and rapidity, frequent shoals, and low water, are terms not contained in their vocabulary. The great father of canals in England, was peevishly asked by a member, on his examination before parliament, "Pray Sir, what did nature intend rivers for?" "To supply canals" was the answer. The streams in the interior of Pennsylvania would answer this purpose no doubt, but in our opinions, they will never be applied, extensively, to any other purpose. It would be folly to talk of completing a canal for this distance at present. The gentlemen east of the mountains need give themselves no uneasiness about the Columbia river, or the Falls of Missouri; all they have to do to secure to themselves the trade of the west, is to make a perfect road to the head of the Ohio River; the western states will do the rest. Some of the observations of Mr. Breck, convinces us of the facility with which funds could be raised in "the city and county of Philadelphia" if the citizens would take up the question, *con amore*. We annex an extract from this publication.

"Suppose the Schuylkill united to the Susquehanna; the only dividing point between the Juniata branch and the western branch of that river and the Alleghany, will then be a distance of about 14 miles. After passing this, at the two places pointed out in the accompanying maps, the whole western world is within our reach; and in order to show more distinctly the future destinies of Philadelphia, in the event of her extending these improvements to the Alleghany river, let us suppose the countries washed by the Ohio, Kentucky, Cumberland, Tennessee, Illinois, Wabash, Miami, Scioto, Muskingum, Mississippi from its junction with the Ohio to its source, Missouri 2800 miles up the Great Falls, with its branches, the Osage, Kanses, Laplatte, Yellow Stone, &c. each from 5 to 800 miles long: let us suppose the countries, I say, through which these vast rivers pass, to be fully peopled, and possessed of only two out-lets; the one situate far to the south, and almost within the tropick, surrounded by an atmosphere constantly heated, without elasticity or healthfulness, and ungenial to the hardy constitutions of the north; the other standing in the temperate zone, with a route safe, salubrious, and equally short; could there be any hesitation in the choice? the one leading to the sickly mouths of the Mississippi, the other to the verdant and wholesome banks of the Delaware? the first to N. Orleans; the second to Philadelphia—Could there be any hesitation in the choice, I ask? No, not for a moment! and for less than one million of dollars, or about as much as we pay, in municipal taxes every twenty months, the advantages derived from intercourse with that country as she *now stands* and *prospectively* as she *will* stand, become our own.

"But the mind is lost in astonishment at the contemplation of the immensity of the scene which opens even beyond this; for when once arrived at the great falls of the Missouri, there is a portage of only 18 miles over a level country, where again the navigation for large boats is practicable, and continues so for more than 200 miles, until the source of that branch of the Missouri called Jefferson's river is attained. Here, and at the source of Madison's river, the north and south forks of Lewis s river interlock. This last runs into the Columbia; so that the *totality* of portage now existing between the Schuylkill at the Market street Permanent Bridge, and the mouth of the river Columbia on the Pacifick Ocean, is 75 miles! As thus:

From upper branch of Schuylkill to Berwick, on the Susquehanna,	23 miles.
From Sinnemahoning or Juniata, or both to the Alleghany,	14
Round the Great Falls of Missouri,	18
From Madison's river to south fork of Lewis' river, near the south pass of the rocky mountains,	20
	75

"Is it soaring into the regions of fancy to suppose that at a future day, our teas and silks will arrive from the River Columbia, through the Missouri, Ohio, Alleghany, Susquehanna and Schuylkill to the Delaware, by the safe and sound steam boat conveyances? I think not.—Nature has done her share; let art complete the work."

The following editorial remarks, on an article extracted from this paper, appears in the Lexington "Reporter." It may serve to give an idea of the tone of feeling that pervades the western states, on the subject of Philadelphia and New-York. *Ex hoc disce omnes.*

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

The information contained in the following communication to the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is of the deepest interest to our readers. The trade of the west is still concentred at Philadelphia, but it must change—it will in a very short time be divided principally between Orleans and New-York: a remnant of it only will continue in its present channel five years longer, and of that remnant Baltimore will have her full share. Mark the facts below, and note the *Louisville ship news!* Besides the enormous expense, we have lately heard of a scandalous neglect if not rank imposition, on the part of the "*Philadelphia transporting company.*" Look to it Harper & Co: Look to it ye shavers, money changers and rag brokers!

The Written Report of our *Southern American Commissioners*, the Editor of the National Intelligencer presumes, and no doubt correctly will not be communicated to the public before the meeting of Congress; and possibly not then, as it may contain information which it would be improper immediately to publish.

From the New-York Evening Post, July 23.

LATEST FROM BORDEAUX.

By the arrival this afternoon of the brig Lady Mary Pelham, in 38 days from Bordeaux, we have received French papers to the 6th of June inclusive. A few days before the Lady Mary Pelham sailed, two officers and eleven men, belonging to the ship Numa, Capt. Sherington, of Baltimore, arrived at Bordeaux from Brest. They inform, that while on their way home to Baltimore, in ballast, from Amsterdam, the Numa was run down, on the 14th of April, in lat. 40, long. 39½ by the French frigate Nereide, from Martinico to Brest, and in a few hours after the accident, went down. No lives were lost, Capt. Sherington remained at Brest, to take the necessary steps to recover for the loss of his ship. The mate and steward of the Numa came home in the Lady Mary Pelham. By what vessel they were carried into Brest does not appear.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20,

Daring Outrage.—On Saturday evening last, between 8 and 9 o'clock, as a gentleman and his wife were walking in one of our most frequented streets; they were rudely assaulted by three ruffians, one of whom seized and held the gentleman while another grasped the lady round the neck and tore the ear-ring out of one of her ears, when they all made off. A crowd collected, and in a little, while one of the villains had the impudence to re-appear in the crowd, affecting to be quite ignorant of the whole affair, and appeared to be anxious to know the cause of the bustle. He was, however, recognised by the gentleman and others, apprehended and committed to prison.

RICHMOND, (Vir.) July 18.

COMMUNICATION.

Singular instance of Mendicant Modesty!—For some days past, the charity of many of our citizens residing on E. street, has been solicited by an old man of a dirty squalled appearance, carrying on his back a large knapsack, and supporting himself on two crutches; ostensibly for the purpose of procuring a passage to Norfolk. This *modest and interesting* mendicant called yesterday at the office of Messrs. G**** & Co. and after making an unsuccessful attempt to interest their compassionate feelings in his behalf, concluded his appeal by paying them seven dollars for a fraction of a lottery ticket.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 1.

A gentleman who passed through the Creek Nation since the general meeting of the Indians at Fort Mitchell, on the 7th ult. informs us that the Agent has succeeded in making amicable arrangements with them, for the destruction of the Chehaw village. We also learn, that, during the council, the Indians agreed to abolish some of their savage customs and constitute others less barbarous, It is said the Indians conducted themselves with much propriery during the whole meeting.

Latest from Havana.—Captain Cox, of the schr. *Charles K. Mallary*, who left Havana on the 10th inst. and arrived at Norfolk on the 19th states, that the sensations produced on the minds of the people there, by the first intelligence of the capture of Pensacola had subsided. A hostile disposition had been manifested in the first instance by the governor; and an embargo had been laid on all the American shipping in the port, but it was taken off in 48 hours after, and they were allowed to clear out as usual without any new resrictions. An additional duty of 81 had been laid on flour, which now pays $8 25 per bbl. Captain Cox also states, that the *Yellow Fever* was raging with great violence at Havana, and continued to sweeep off large numbers of the inhabitants and strangers daily. Captain Cox lost five of his crew by it.—Flour was worth only $8 per bbl. exclusive of duty. Coffee, per last sale, was 27 cents on board, and very scarce.

RUTLAND, (VT.) JULY 7.

The 4th inst. was celebrated in many places in quite a novel style.

In West Rutland, about one hundred patriotic citizens, aided by a few from the town of Ira, *paraded with hoe and shovel* and laid out and nearly completed an excellent new road, half a mile in length, adjoining and intersecting the old Castleton road. This will add much to the ease of travelling in that part of the town.

FROM THE WESTERN CORRESPONDENT.

[*A German paper printed in Hagerstown, Md.*]

MESSRS. PRINTERS—In your last paper an account was published of a new enemy to the farmer and planter, which recently appeared in South-Carolina, viz. an unusual number of rats that severely injured the rice-fields. This enemy, or in other words, this land plague, has for several years past infested the state of Maryland, and latterly committed serious depredations in this county. It is difficult to say when and where it may end.

These rats, it is believed, migrate from the sea-board along the different streams of water to the west—increase with great rapidity and differ something from the common species; generally live in the earth, eat young chickens wherever they can catch them, fight dogs and cats and will even resist when attacked by a human being. Not long since, in the neighborhood of this place, they killed two young cats, one of which they partly eat. About twenty of them were lately dug out of the ground and destroyed—one of the rats took hold of a man's leg with its teeth, and in that situation was killed. Dogs and cats die almost immediately after eating them. They have already destroyed a great quantity of grain in stacks. A sleeping infant was lately attacked and had one of its fingers nearly taken off by them.

This account, to many, will seem incredible; but every thing stated can be verified by respectable testimony. It is feared, however, before many months, these facts will be substantiated by experience that is much to be deprecated. Your's.

Calvinists of Switzerland.—By letters from Geneva, a difference of the most serious nature has taken place among the calvinists of Switzerland and Geneva. The rupture was so great and the passions of the people were so inflamed, that a civil war of a religious nature was apprehended. [*Petersburgh Intel.*

PHILAELPHIA, July 27.

The citizens of the town of Mobile, have agreed to petition for the establishment of a branch of the Bank of the U. S. in that place.

The extreme heat experienced in this place a few days past, was sensibly felt in the middle states, and to a degree of intensity, beyond what has been known since the battle of Monmouth, in June, 1778. In New-York and Philad. a great number of persons lost their lives by an imprudent use of cold water.

Mr. Duane has advertised in Philadelphia his addition of Franklin's life and writings, in six volumes octavo, "now first published from the original manuscript, illustrated with portraits, vignettes, and numerous engravings."

From Poulson's Amer. Daily Advertiser.

HOUSES, &C. HEATED BY STEAM.

In the Monthly Magazine for April, published in London, is a very important article, on the means of heating houses, manufactories and public institutions, by steam, which it would be important to re-publish in some American publication of wide circulation. It is accompanied by a cut, exhibiting a model. It has been applied to St. Pancras Work or Alms house, London, where a boiler of 60 gallons heats a stone bath of 400 gallons, several times a day, for bathing, washing blankets, linnen, &c. From the same boiler is heated a copper of 80 gallons, for washing, one of 85 gallons for cooking, one of 36 gallons for the same—all performed with one bushel of coal per day. This is extended to other workhouses.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Dr. Baldwin, late Surgeon of the frigate Congress, has decided the controversy respecting the habitation of the Potatoe, Solanum Tuberosum. He found this vegetable growing abundantly on the North side of the Rio de la Plata, in wild uncultivated situations, unknown to the inhabitants, who do not even cultivate this valuable plant, now so generally attended to in most parts of the civilized world.

It is found growing among the rocks on Monte Video, and in the vicinities of Maldenado, in the sand hills on the river shore, as well as in low moist situations, near streams of water. The largest tubers were not more than half an inch in diameter.

It is but little known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that a little TAR rubbed on the necks of young lambs or geese, will prevent the depredation of foxes upon them, those animals having an unconquerable aversion to the smell of tar.—So says the Greenock Advertiser.

ZINC.—The brig Ann Maria, having been sheathed by Mr. Gantz with Dutch Zinc on the first of June, 1817, for a voyage to the South Seas, has a few days ago returned to New York, after having been out about 13 months. She has been hove down both sides by Mr. G. and the Zinc has been found very sound, in the best order and clean.

AGRICULTURAL.

FROM THE NEWHAMPSHIRE SENTINEL.

Brother Farmers, one word to you—try good hop and malt beer one fortnight, during haying, and touch not a drop of N. E. Rum or any other spirit. Rum gives life and vigor, so long as it lasts, but the dose must be repeated once in 2 hours, or the subject is weakened in proportion to the strength and vigor received—and at night he will require a new dram, to compose his weary limbs; which is enough to shatter the strongest constitutions, and ten to one the foundation of a destructive habit is laid. Beer strengthens and supports the frame; and does not wear upon the constitution. A man will mow more to drink beer, alone in a fortnight, than with his bottle of rum! Try it once. The saving in every point of view, is incalculable.

EXPERIENCE.

CHERRY BRANDY.

The following recipe is recommended in the Edingburgh papers:—Stone six pounds of black cherries (guines); pour on them four quarts of the best brandy; bruise the stones in a mortar, and put the kernels in with the cherries: cover them close, and let the whole stand for a fortnight; then squeeze them clean from sediment, through muslin. Boil two pounds of very fine white sugar to clear syrup; mix it with the strained brandy, and bottle it in clean dry bottles. It may be used in two months, and should be kept in a cool cellar.

Miss Lucy Aikin, in London, is preparing for the press, Memoirs of the court of Queen Elizabeth; with biographical anecdotes, &c. &c. of an interesting period of English history.

The first volume of the History of Great Britain, from 1688 to 1789, is shortly expected to appear in England, from the pen of sir James Mackintosh.

The University of Dorpert, in Russia, contains 300 students, a philosophical cabinet, and library of 30,000 volumes.

The Emperor of Austria has despatched to the Brazils many learned men in the different sciences, that he may enrich his dominions with the productions discovered in the New World. Mr. Schreiber, director of the imperial cabinet of natural history, is to write an account of the voyage.

It is stated that Mr. John Bellamy has completed his twenty years labour on the Hebrew Scripture.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"B" on the subject of Agricultural Societies, came too late for this day's paper; he shall appear in our next.

The translation of the "CRADLE HYMN" by "JUVENIS" is mislaid; we will thank the author for another copy.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, on the 14th inst. a small red and white COW, about four years old, with a white streak across her shoulders, a white spot in her forehead, her left ear cropt, white on her rump, a white spot under her chin, considerable white about the belly and legs, the lower part of her tail white. The said cow was purchased in the Pittsburgh market, sometime in May last. Whoever will find said cow and deliver her to the subscriber at the Arsenal near Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN PENNY.

August 4, 1818.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a Valuable Plantation on the waters of Montour's Run, Fayette township, Allegheny County, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, and near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Steubenville, containing about 250 acres, with three good dwelling houses, and other out buildings, supplied with excellent springs of water, a bearing orchard, with a new tan-yard erected and doing business, two good sugar camps, about one hundred acres cleared and in good repair; there is also an excellent stream of water passes through it, and there is two sites on said premises, with sufficient fall for any kind of water works. About one third of said tract is calculated for timothy meadow. The whole will be sold together or separate as may suit the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given—for terms apply to

THOMAS JEFFERY or
JAMES JORDAN
on the premises.

August 4, 1818. ——3p

Miss Moody,

LATELY from Europe, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the city of Pittsburgh, and its vicinity, that she intends opening on the 17th of August next, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, a SCHOOL for the instruction of a limited number of young ladies, in reading, writing, English grammar, French, geography, arithmetic, and plain, fancy and ornamental needle work.

Miss M. hopes from her experience as a teacher, and the proficiency of such young ladies as may be entrusted to her care, to merit a share of public patronage and favor.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

POETRY.

CARAWASH,

Sultan of Mousel, being in a party with his principal musician, Barkaidy, his vizier, Ebn Fadhi, his chamberlain, Jaber, and Ebn Alramacram, the poet, he determined to amuse himself at the expense of his companions. He therefore commanded Alramacram to recite some verses, which, at the same time that they satirised his officers, should compliment himself. The poet obeyed: and taking the night which happened to be stormy, for his subject, instantly replied as follows:

Lowering as Bakaidy's face
The wintry night came in,
Cold as the music of his bass,
And lengthen'd as his chin.

Sleep from my aching eyes had fled,
And kept as far apart,
As sense from Ebn Fadhi's head,
Or virtue from his heart.

The dubious path my footsteps balk'd,
I slipp'd along the sod,
As if on Jaber's faith I walk'd,
Or on his truth had trod.

At length the rising king of day
Burst on the gloomy wood,
Like Carawash's eye, whose ray,
Dispenses every good.

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader.

A phenomenon, which in this climate must appear very extraordinary, is said by M. Bouguere to happen almost every day on the tops of the Cordeleries; though these gentlemen were the first that ever mentioned them in Europe; the first time our author observed it was, when they were on the summit of Pampamorea, a mountain not so sigh as Pinchincha. A cloud, in which they were involved at break of day, dissipating, they saw the rising sun extremely splendid, and the cloud passed on the other side, opposite to the sun, where it appeared very thin, and was about twenty yards distant from the place where they were standing, when each of them saw in it, as in a looking glass. his own image, and what appeared still more extraordinary, the head was encompassed with a glory, like that seen around the heads of saints in pictures; each head being as were, the centre of three concentric irises of very lively colours, and each with the same variety as a rainbow, the red being outward; the last or most external colours of one touched the first of the following: and, at some distance from them all, was a fourth arch, entirely white. These were perpendicular to the horizon; and, as the person moved, the phenomenon moved also. But, what was very extraordinary, though there were 6 or 7 persons, each could see but his own shadow, because the cloud had an uneven surface. The diameter of the arches gradually altered with the ascent of the sun above the horizon, and the phenomenon itself, after continuing a considerable time, insensibly vanished. Several of the gentlemen, both French and Spaniards, have particularly described this phenomenon, and M. Bouguere concludes with saying, "This was a kind of apotheosis to each spectator; and I cannot forbear mentioning, that each enjoyed the secret pleasure of seeing himself adorned with all these crowns, without perceiving those of his neighbours. I must, however, observe, that this phenomenon never appears, but when the aqueous particles of the cloud are frozen."

FOR SALE BY
Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,
Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware & Cutlery,
which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

FOR SALE,

6 BARRELLS ROSIN,
27 Boxes Cod Fish,
3 Cases Mens' Fine and Coarse Shoes,
Just received and for Sale, by
I. DOANE.

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1818. 1m.

Just Received & For Sale,
BY
Joseph Hill & Co.
DRUGGISTS,
Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 rolls Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assortd
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gales Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

all which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets
HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, ground, Copperas; Indigo } IN KEGS,

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,
CASTINGS—assorted.

Valuable Property
IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to those whom it may concern, that a quantity of GOODS was brought by my waggoner, from Philadelphia, for a certain ROBERT SHAW, which are now stored at Rickers' tavern, in Wood street, sign o the waggon. If the carriage of the said Goods has not been paid, I hereby give notice, that unless the carriage on said Goods be paid in 15 days from this date, I will sell as many of said goods at the expiration of that time, as will pay the carriage, and other expences that have accrued.

ABRAHAM BRUGH.

Pittsburgh, July 21 1818.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the
Maryland Inn,
in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

A Most Valuable Estate,
FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Notice.

PETER JACKSON, a man of colour, loaded on the 4th of April last, at Messrs. S. Gratz & Brothers, Philadelphia, TWO BOXES BIBLES from the American Bible Society—consigned to Allen and Grant. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by

M. ALLEN.
Treasurer Y. M. B. S.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber. PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

WOOL.

A quantity of common Merino WOOL,
FOR SALE BY
BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, July 1818.

For Sale,

A few barrels Whiskey, of a good quality.

Apply next door to the Pitttsburgh Steam Mill.
July 3.

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnatt, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach. They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of
CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

By Authority
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery,
SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100	ditto	1000	is	100,000
1	Prize of	50,000	is	50,000
1	Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
4	Prizes of	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000

5352 Prizes, 10648 Blanks } *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets $5 *Dollars,*

Halves 17 50 | Eighths 4 37½
Quarters 8 75 | Sixteenths, 2 18¾

FOR SALE AT
J. TOWNES'
Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.

Pittsburgh, July 3.

Allen & Grant,
HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY
REMOVAL
TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY
Messrs, FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

Grand State Lottery,
SIXTH CLASS.
SOLOMON ALLEN,
MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,
EQUAL TO
$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			$528,000
10648	Blanks			

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn	Number,	1st day		$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers		10th day, each		10,000
6th drawn number		10th day		50,000

COMMISSIONERS.
George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in
TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT
ALLENS'
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

A GOOD substantial second hand CARRIAGE and HARNESS. Apply at J. W. Hunter's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, July 28.

Property For Sale.

THE subscriber purposes to sell the FULLING MILL and LOT, now occupied by Robert M'Millan, on the waters of Mill creek, adjoining the lots of Hookstown, containing 22 acres and 47 perches. This mill is in a good situation for business, and has at present a large run of custom, the most part of the works is in new repair. Any person inclined to purchase said Fulling mill and lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises. An indisputable title will be given, and possession may be had on the first day of October next.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Beaver county, July 14, 1818.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold before the first day of September next, it will then be to rent.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE
100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, near the Market-house. The situation is eligible for business—the house well fiinished, and has complete back buildings.

For terms apply on the premises to
RACHEL S. WATSON.

Pittsburgh, July 1 1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818.——lawtf

VALUABLE LANDS,
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK,* deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——lawtf.

Dupont's Brandywine
POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of
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May 19, 1818. tf

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ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

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Pittsburgh, June 12.